

TURANOVA, L. I.

Turanova, L. I.

"On the distance of free run of electrons in gas-discharge plasma of 'luminescent' lamps." Min Education RSFSR. Leningrad State Pedagogical Instillment A. I. Gertsen. Chair of Theoretical Physics. Leningrad, 1956 (Dissertation for the degree of Candidate in Physicomathematical Science)

Knizhnaya letopis!

TURANOUA, TE. N.

DACHSCHLEUGER, Ye.K.; TURANOVA, Ye.N.

Clinical and experimental studies on the effect of penicillin on the ovary and menstrual cycle. Vest. vener. no.2:46-50 Mr-Ap '50. (CLML 19:3)

1. Of the Department of Gonorrhea (Head -- Prof. I.M. Porudominskiy) and of the Pathomorphological Department (Head -- Prof. Ye.Ya.Gertsenberg), both of the Central Skin-Venereological Institute (Director -- Candidate Medical Sciences N.M. Turanov) of the Ministry of Public Health USSR.

PORUDOMINSKIY, I.M. Prof., ARTEMIYEV, S.A., TURANOVA, YE. H.

Pharmacclogy

Result of synthomycin therapy of gonorrhea. Vest ven. i derm. no. 4, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED

Streptomycin in the treatment of female gonorrhea. Vest. vener., Moskva no.3:47-49 May-June 1953.

1. Candidate Medical Sciences. 2. Of the Department of Gonorrhea (Head -- Prof. I. M. Porudominskiy), Central Scientific-Research Skin-Venereo-logical Institute (Director -- Candidate Medical Sciences N. M. Turanov), Ministry of Public Health USSR.

DAKHSHLEYGLR, Ye. K., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; TURANOVA, Ye.N., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; LUR'YE, S.S., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; LUR'YE, S.S., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; PAK, T.I.; LEVINA, F.A.; YEGOROVA, S.V.; ANDROSOVA, M.N.

Gonorrhea among women reporting to obstetric and gynecological institutions. Vest. ven. i derm. no.3:41-44 My-Je '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Iz otdela gonorrei (zav. prof. I.M.Porudominskiy) otdela mikrobiologii (zav. prof. N.M.Ovchinnikov) TSentral'nogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. kandidat meditsinskikh nauk N.M.Turanov) (GONORRHEA, epidemiology, *Russia)

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ARIYEVICH, A.M., professor,; SMELOV, N.S., professor,; PORUDOMINSKIY, I.M.
      professor.; STEPANISHCHEVA, Z.G., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk.,;
      TURANOVA, Ye.H., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.; KALAMKARYAH, A.A.,
      nauchnyy sotrudnik.
      Fungoid infection of the mucus membrane and skin caused by
      biomycin and syntomycin therapy. Vest. ven.i derm. 6:8-13 N-D 155.
                                                                (MLRA 9:5)
      1. Iz TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo
      instituta (dir .-- kandidat meditsinskikh nauk N.M. Turanov)
             (SKIN, dis.
                 fungus dis., caused by biomycin & chloramphenicol)
              (ANTIBIOTICS, inj. eff.
                 biomycin, causing fungus dis. of skin)
              (CHLORAMPHENICOL, inj. eff.
                  fungus dis. of skin)
              (FUNGUS DISEASES
                  skin, caused by biomycin & chloramphenicol)
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PORUDOMINSKIY, I.M., prof.; TURANOVA, Ye.N.; NYUNIKOVA, O.I.; VOSKRESENSKAYA, G.A.

Study of the effectiveness of the preparation flagil in the themapy of trichemo lasts in women. Vest. derm. 1 ven. 37 no.5:51-53 My 169. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Otdel generei (zav. - prof. I.M. Porudeminskiy) i mikrebiologii (zav. - prof. N.M. Ovchinnikov) TSentral'nogo kezhno-venerelegicheskogo instituta (dir. - kand. med. nauk N.M. Turanov) Ministeratva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

ARTEM YEV, S.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik. TURANOVA. Ya.N., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik.; KOVALEVA, V.V.nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Biomycin in the treatment of generateal and nongenerrheal inflammatory diseases of the urogenital organs. Vest. ven.i derm. 6:42-45 N-D *55. (MIRA 9:5)

1. Iz otdelov gonorrei i meikrobiologii (zaveduyushchiy professor I.M. Porudominskiy i professor N.M. Ovchinnikov) TSentral'nogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (direktor, kandidat meditsinskikh nauk N.M. Turanov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (GONORRHEA, ther.

biomycin)
(UROGENITAL SYSTEM, dis.
inflammatory, ther., biomycin)
(ANTIBIOTICS, ther. use
biomycin, ingonorrhaal & non-gonorrheal inflammatory dis.
of urogenital system)

TURANOVA, Ye.N., kand.med.muk

Clinical aspects, diagnosis and treatment of nongonococal veginitis
in children. Akush. i gin. no.21326-132 155.

(MIRA 18:10)

TURANOVA, Yo.N., kand. med. nauk

Gonorrher and sterility in women. Vest. derm. i ven. 38 no.10-69-71 0'64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Otdel urologii (zav. - prof. I.M. Porudominskiy) TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venorologicheskogo instituta (direktor - dotsent N.M. Turanov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

TURANOVA, Ye.N., kand. med. nauk; NYUNIKOVA, O.I.; GOLUTVINA, A.N.; TSIVELEVA,

Study of the causes and characteristics of the clinical course of chronic gonorrhea in women. Akush. i gin. nc.6:98-101 N-D '63.

l. Iz otdela gonorsi (2av. - prof. I.M. Forudominskiy) TSentral'nogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. - kand. med. nauk N.M. Turanov) Sverdlovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (direktor A.V.Bakhireva) i Bol'nitsy imeni B.G. Korolenko (glavnyy vrach A.I. Pustovaya).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757510014-0"

TURANOVA, Ye.N., kand.med.nauk

Foreign bodies in the vagina in girls. Akush. i gin. no.2: 138-139'63. (MTRA 16:10)

1. Iz otdela gonorei (zav. - prof. I.M.Porudominskiy) TSentral'nogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent N.M.
Turanov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

(VAGINA -- FOREIGN MODIES)

TURANOVA, Yeen.; ANTONOVA, T.N.; BORODOVSKAYA, M.A.; LEVINA, F.A.; SHAMINA, M.S.

Trichomycin in the treatment of trichomoniasis in women. Vest. derm.i ven. 34 no.9:72-73 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. - kand.med.nauk N.M. Turanov) Ministerstva zdravockhraneniya RSFSR, bol'nitsy imeni Korolenko (glavnyy
vrach A.I. Pustovaya), 33-y gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach
P.V. Abashkina), I venerologicheskogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach
V.P. Volkov).

(TRICHOMONIASIS) (ANTIBIOTICS) (VAGINA-DISEASES)

ARTEM'YEV, S.A.; TURANOVA, Ye.N.; BEDNOVA, V.N.

Terramycin in the therapy of gonorrhea. Sov.med. 23 no.10:128-130 0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz otdela gonorei (zaveduyushchiy - prof. I.M. Porudominskiy) i otdela mikrobiologii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. N.M. Ovchinnikov) TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (direktor N.M. Turanov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

(GONOHRHEA ther.)

(OXYTETRACYCLINE ther.)

TURANOVA, Ye.N., kand. med. nauk.

Foreign bodies in the vagina in girls. Vest. derm. i ven. 33 no.1: 83-85 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz otdela gonorei (znv. - prof. I.M. Porudominskiy) Esentral'nogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. - dots. N.M. Turanov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

(VAGINITIS, in inf. & child caused by for. bodies (Rus))

1 ULA HIVE Ally ARTEM'YEV, S.A., kand.med.nauk; IUR'YE, S.S., kand.med.nauk; TURANOVA. Ye.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOVALEVA, V.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik Combined uge of penicillin and synthomicin in the treatment of gonorrhea [with summary in English]. Vest.derm. i ven. 32 no.1:63-67 Ja-F 158. 1. Iz otdela gonorei (zav.-prof. I.M.Porudominskiy) i otdela mikrobiologii (zav.-prof. N.M.Ovchinnikov) TSentral'nogo kozhnovenerologicheskogo instituta (dir.-kandidat meditsinskikh nauk N.M. Turanov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR. (GONORRHEA, ther. chloramohenical with penicillin (Rus) (CHLORAMPHENICOL, ther. use gonorrhea, with penicillin (Rus) (PENICILLIN, ther. use gonorrhea, with chloramphenicol (Rus)

TURAHOVA, Ye.N., kend.med.nauk

Moniliasis of the female genitalia during blomycin therapy of trichomoniasis [with summary in English]. Vest.derm. i ven. 32 no.2:73-76 Mr-Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz otdela gonorei (zav. - prof. I.M.Porudominskiy) i otdela mikologii (zav. - prof. A.M.Ariyevich) TSentral'nogo kozhno-venerologi-cheskogo instituta (dir. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk N.M.Turanov) Ministerstva zdravockhraneniya RSFSR.

(CHIORTETRACYCLINE, inj. eff.
moniliasis of female genitalia during trichomoniasis
ther. (Rus))
(MONILISIS, etiol. & pathogen.
chlortetracycline ther. of trichomoniasis causing
moniliasis of female genitals (Rus))
(GYNECOLOGICAL DISEASES, etiol. & pathogen.
same)
(VAGINITIS, TRICHOMONAS, ther.
chlortetracycline, limited value & induction of
genital moniliasis (Rus))

TURANOVIC, G.
THURZO, V.; TURANOVIC, G.

Seroreaction to calcium with methylene blue. Bratisl.lek.listy
Suppl. 1 Vol.30:8-11 1950. (CLML 19:4)

1. Of the State Regional Institute for Research and Therapy of Tumors.

KLODZINSKI, Stanislaw; KRAKOWSKA, Maria; TURZANSKA, Wladyslawa

Indices of tuberculosis morbidity among university students in Krakow during 1945-1958 based on radiophotographic studies. Gruz-lica 27 no.11:1127-1133 N '59.

1. Z Kliniki Ftyzjatrycznej A.M. w Krakowie. Zespolu Naukowo-Badawczego Instytutu Gruzlicy w Krakowie. Kierownik: prof.dr. St.Hornung.
Z Miejskiej Poradni Przeciwgruzliczej dla Studentow Szkol Wyzszych
w Krakowie. Kierownik: dr. M. Krakowska.

(TUHERCULOSIS PULMONARY epidemiol.)
(STUDENTS dis.)

VISHNEVSKIY, A.S., prof.; KHODYKIN, A.V., kand.med.nauk; Prinimali uchastiye; GLUSHKO, B.I., vrach; CHVAMANIYA, A.Ye., vrach; TURANSKAYA, A.G., vrach; IEVITSKAYA, A.S., vrach; GOLUBEVA, L.V., vrach.

Use of cortisone and dehydrocortisone in the treatment of severe hepatitis and liver cirrhosis. Vrach. delo no.8:35-38 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Kurortnaya poliklinika, Yessentuki. (CORTISONE) (LIVER--DISEASES)

VISHNEVSKIY, A.S.; KHODYKIN, A.V.; CHVAMANIYA, A.Te., Prinimali uchastiyer TURANSKAYA, A.G., vrach; BARNOVA, M.M., vrach; LEVITSKAYA, L.S., vrach; BUELIK, V.S., vrach; KUZHETSOVA, M.M., vrach

Clinical aspect and treatment of chronic pancreatitis at a health resort. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't 29 no.1:23-27 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

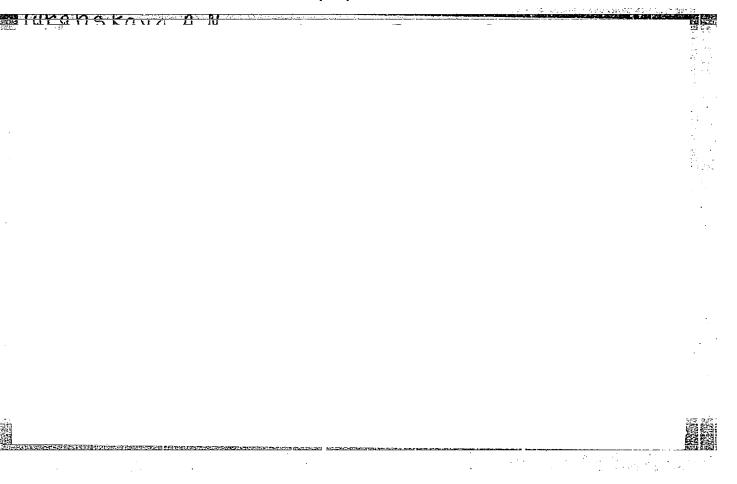
1. Yessentukskaya kurortnaya poliklinika (glavnyy vrach F.G. Sendarovich.

SAVITSKIY, Ye.M.; TYLKINA, M.A.; TURANSKAYA, A.M.

Titanium and titanium alloy recrystallization diagrams. Titan i
ege splavy no. 1:33-67 '58. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut metallurgii AN SSSR.

(Titanium—Metallography) (Crystallization)



USER/Physics - Netallurgy

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 19/51

Authors . Savitskiy, Ye. M.; Tylkina, M. A.; and Turanskaya, A. N.

Title : Diagram of the recrystallization of iodide titanium

Periodical . Dok. AN SSSR 101/5, 857-859, Apr. 11, 1955

Abstract A study of the dependence of the magnitude of icdide titanium grains

and their degree of deformation on the annealing temperature is described. On the basis of the data obtained, a diagram of recrystallization of iodide titanium was constructed which shows a couble modification of iodide titanium crystals: a - hexagonal, and

- cubical forms. Graph; illustrations.

Institution : Acad. of Sc., USSR, A. A. Baykov's Institute of Metallurgy

Presented by: Academician I. P. Bardin, January 28, 1955

B 11. 11.

USSR / Structure of Deformed Materials.

E-8

Abs Jour

: Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1957, No 9399

Author

: Savitskiy, Ye.M., Tlylkina, M.A., Turanskaya, A.N.

Inst

Title

: Investigation of the Recrystallization of Titanium and of

its Alloys (I. Diagrams of Recrystallization of Titanium).

Orig Pub

: Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. tekhn. n., 1956, No 7, 111-114

Abstract

: The method of microstructure and X-ray investigation was used to plot volume diagrams for crystallization: (1) For titanium iodide I at cold rolling and annealing in the interval from 500 -- 1300°. (2) For arc-melted magnesium thermic titanium alloy VTl -- D of type I in cold deformation by compression and annealing at 500 -- 14000 and of type II in hot deformation by dynamic compression in the range 600 -- 13000 (a) with subsequent annealing and (b) with subsequent annealing, corresponding to the forging temperature. (3) For calcium-hydride metal-ceramic tita-

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: 1/2

USSR / Structure of Deformed Materials.

E-8

Abs Jour

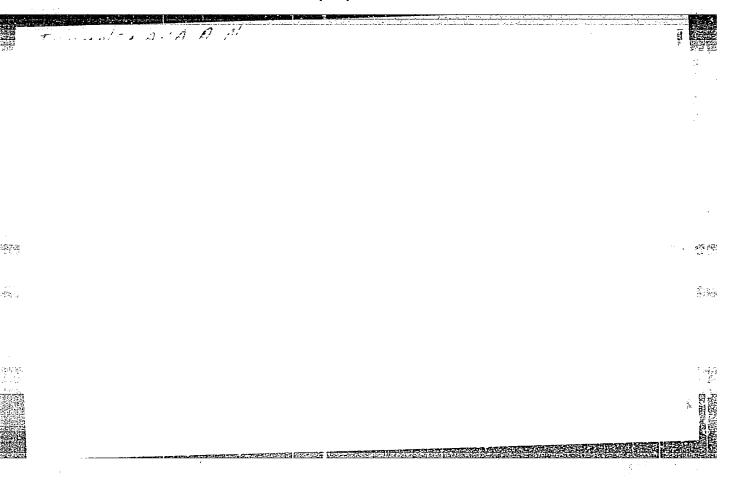
: Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1957, No 9399

Abstract

: nium of type II at hot rolling in the range from 500 --1200° (a) without annealing and (b) with annealing. It was established that owing to the presence of polymorfism and owing to the different ability of the lpha and eta modifications to grow grains, each diagram can be considered so to speak as of consisting of two diagrams, corresponding to the temperature regions of the 2 modifications of Ti. The character of the change in the microstructure of titanium as a function of the deformation and heating conditions was shown. The start of recrystallization takes place in titanium iodide at a 50% deformation and 5000, at a 5% deformation and 6000 and in the case of magnesium-thermic titanium the admixtures increase somewhat the recrystallization temperature. In the region of small deformations, from 2.5 to 5%, there exists in the a region a recrystallization threshold, which is absent from the β -region of the diagram.

Card

: 2/2



uranskaya, A. N.

USSR/ Physics - Technical physics

Pub. 22 - 22/54 1/1 Card

Authors

* Savitskiy, Yo. M.; Tylkina, M. A.; and Turanskaya, A. N.

Mechanical properties of iodide titanium Title

Periodical : Dok. AN SSCR 106/2, 254-257, Jan 11, 1956

An experimental study of the mechanical properties of metallic titanium Abstract (iodide titenium) is presented. The experiments were conducted to determine the effect of temperature on the durability, plasticity and other mechanical characteristics of talide titenium. Ten references: 5 USA, 5 USCR (1953-

1955). Illustrations; graphs; tables.

Institution:

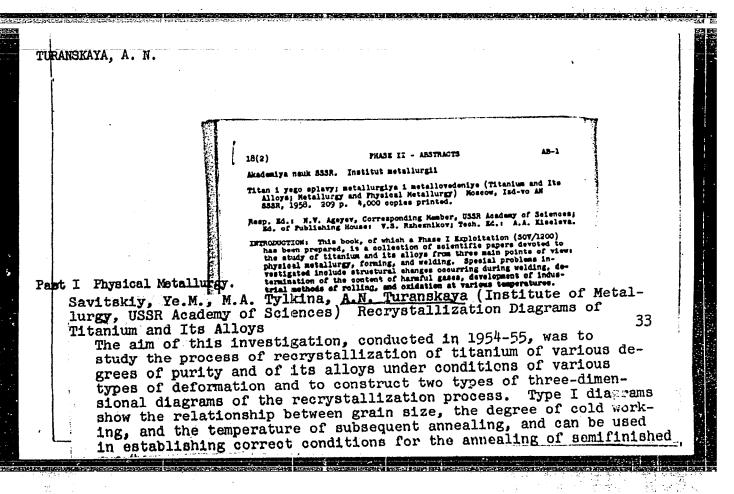
Presented by: Academician I. P. Bardin, July 11, 1955

TURANJKAYA H. N. TURANJKAYA H. N.

"Recrystallization Diagrams of Titanium and Its Alloys," with TYLKINA, M. A. and SAVITSKIY, Ye. M., <u>Titan i yego splavy; metallurgiya i metallovédeniye</u> (Titanium and Its Alloys; Metallurgy and Physical Metallurgy), Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. p 33

(Institute of Metallurgy, USSR Acad. Sci.)

"Mechanical Properties of Titanium of Various Degrees of Impurity," p 68, Ibid. (co-authors same as above.)



Titanium and Its Alloys (Cont.)

AB-1

and finished products. Type II diagrams illustrate the relationship between grain size, degree of hot deformation, and temperature of hot deformation; they are useful in establishing optimum conditions for the forming of metals and for obtaining the desired properties in semifinished and finished products. Before the present investigation no such diagrams had been published. A study was made of the recrystallization of three types of pure titanium: (1) iodide-derived; (2) magnesium-reduced (type VT-lD), melted in an arc furnace; and (3) CaH₂-reduced, sintered (type IMP-1). Similar studies were made for VT-2 titanium-aluminum-chromium alloy and for IMP-3 alloy (CaH2-reduced titanium with an addition of chromium. Diagrams of Types I and II for recrystallization under conditions of rolling and forging were established by methods of microscopic and x-ray analysis. Conclusions. 1) The following recrystallization diagrams were constructed: a) Type I for iodide-derived titanium with deformation by means of rolling; b) Type I, with deformation by static compression, and Type II, with deformation by smith forging, for technical Mg-reduced, fused, and hotrolled titanium (type VT-lD); c) Type II, with deformation by smith forging, for VT-2 alloy; d) Type II, with deformation by hot rolling, for IMP-1 titanium; Card-10/43

Titanium and Its Alloys (Cont.)

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AB-1

e) Type II, with deformation by hot rolling for IMP-3 alloy. 2) Because of the polymorphous character of titanium and the different capacities of the alpha and beta forms for grain growth, the recrystallization diagram should be thought of as consisting of two parts corresponding to the temperature ranges in which the alpha and beta forms exist. The alpha phase of Ti is characterized by a finegrained polyhedral structure, and insensitivity to the rate of cooling after annealing, and the existence of a critical grain size after cold deformation of 2.5-7 percent. The beta modification is distinguished by a large grain size and high sensitivity to the cooling rate, a consequence of which is the different shape and size of the grains in the hexagonal modification (α) appearing as a result of the polymorphous transformation of beta titanium in cooling. 3) In iodide-derived and commercial titanium the boundary contours of the beta grains are preserved, no matter what the cooling rate, and can be destroyed only by deformation in the alpha phase. The contours of the beta grains in CaH2-derived Ti and in VT-2 alloy can be preserved only by rapid cooling. ture range of the beta phase there were no indications of a re-4) In the stable temperacrystallization threshold or a maximum corresponding to critical degrees of deformation. This is probably due to the fact that

Titanium and Its Alloys (Cont.)

AB-1

structural changes caused by small plastic deformations in the alpha temperature range are erased by the structural changes developing as a result of the polymorphous transformation $\sigma \rightleftharpoons \beta$ in titanium. 5) The optimum annealing temperature for obtaining alpha titanium of polyhedral structure falls within the 650-850°C range, depending on the purity of the metal and the extent of the previous deformation. More exact indications as regards the annealing temperature regime for each degree of deformation can be obtained by referring to the recrystallization diagrams. 6) Under conditions of smith forging and rolling at the rate of 0.5 m/sec, recrystallization in commercial titanium does not have time to go to completion. However, recrystallization may still set in with subsequent heating, or during the cooling of large blanks, or in further working of the still hot material. For this reason, the danger of the development of a coarse-grained structure, especially in the case of small deformations, should always be kept in mind. There are 22 figures, 5 tables, and 11 references (8 Soviet, 1 English, 1 German, and 1 Japanese).

Card 12/43

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Titanium and Its Alloys (Cont.)

AB-1

Savitskiy, Ye.M., M.A. Tylkina, A.N. Turanskaya (Institute of Metallurgy, USSR Academy of Sciences) Mechanical Properties of Titanium The aim of this investigation, conducted in 1954-55, was to determine the mechanical properties of titanium produced by various methods and studied under different conditions of temperature The materials tested were: (1) iodide-derived Ti; (2) sintered Mg-reduced T1; (3) Mg-reduced T1 melted in an induction furnace in graphite crucibles (0.5-0.8 percent C); (4) Mgreduced Ti melted in an arc furnace with tungsten electrodes (VT-1D commercial Ti, contaminated with W); (5) sintered CaH2reduced Ti; (6) cast VT-2 Ti-base alloy, with additions of 2-3 percent of Cr and 1-2 percent of Al; (7) sintered alloy of CaH₂ reduced Ti base, with addition of Cr. Tests were made for the following mechanical properties: hardness, strength, and ductibility under compression and tension, and impact toughness. fect of temperature on the properties was tested in the range extending from -196° to +1100° C in vacuum, argon, and air. Cooling to -196° was accomplished with the use of liquid nitrogen. Hardness was determined by producing an indentation with a pobedite Card-13943

Titanium and Its Alloys (Cont.)

AB-1

cone with a load of 100 kg, (for iodide-derived Ti, 15 kg) in a temperature range of -196° to +1000° C (in a current of argon when gree of purity as determined by the method of preparing titanium derived Ti of very high purity exhibits considerable ductibility (deformation of up to 95 percent in cold rolling) and withstands benders at an angle of <180° without breaking, even at -196°. Its hard-tamination of the metal greatly increases its hardness (from 132 to the decrease in ductility and impact toughness. The relative hardness at 20° C of five of the materials tested is shown in the following sequence (materials arranged in ascending order of hardness): CaH2-reduced Ti, Mg-reduced Ti, melted in graphite crucibles (0.5-08 percent); VT-2 alloy. Differences in the properties of Ti containnium is highly sensitive to the rate of deformation. An increase in the temperature to -196° increases the strength and decreases

Titanium and Its Alloys (Cont.)

AB-1

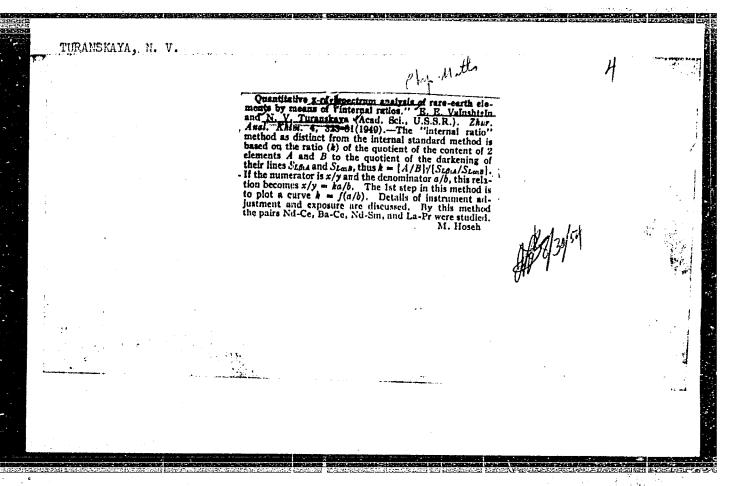
the ductility of all types of titanium. An increase in temperature brings about a rather intensive softening and a loss in strength of Ti of all types. Above 600° the difference in the mechanical properties of all types of Ti evens out, and the effect of impurities levels off. In deformation at a low rate of speed in the neighborhood of 700° the strength-reducing effect of recrystallization also begins to be seen. After a polymorphous transformation in the beta phase, titanium of all types becomes very ductile, having an extremely low resistance to deformation. 4) The mechanical properties are a sensitive indicator of structural changes taking place in titanium as a result of heat treatment. Heating of titanium of all types at temperatures above 1000° always leads to a preservation of beta-phase grain contours after cooling and transition to the alpha phase and considerably lowers the mechanical properties, especially ductility. Heating regimes in deformation and annealing were established, making it possible to obtain an alpha titanium of fine-grained polyhedral structure having optimum mechanical properties. There are 10 figures, 3 tables, and 14 references (8 Soviet and 6 English).

Card I

SAVITSKIY, Ye.M.; TYLKINA, M.A.; TURANSKAYA, A.N.

Mechanical properties of varying degree purity titanium. Titan
i ege splavy no. 1:68-81 '58. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut metallurgii AN SSSR.
 (Titanium—Metallography) (Deformations (Mechanics))

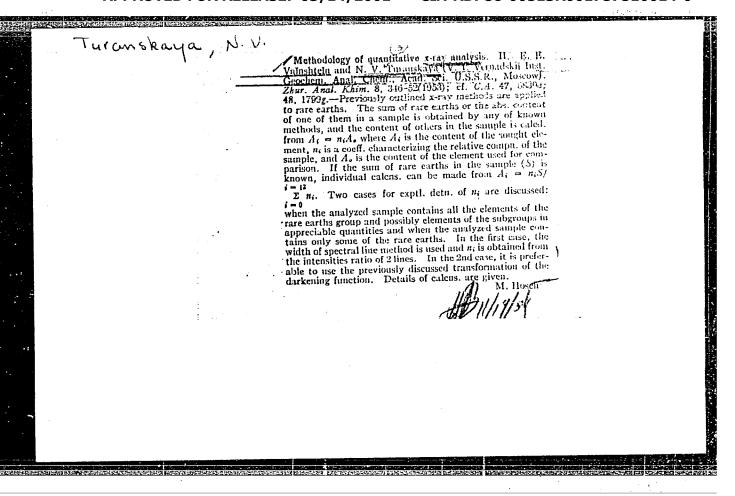


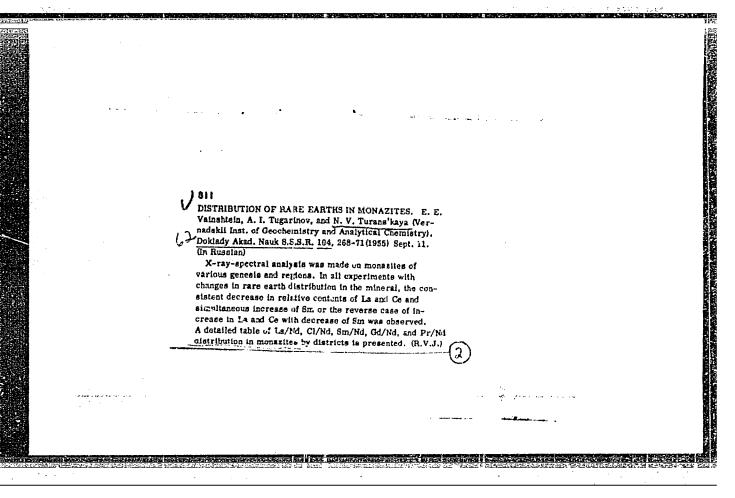
TURANSKAYA, N. V.

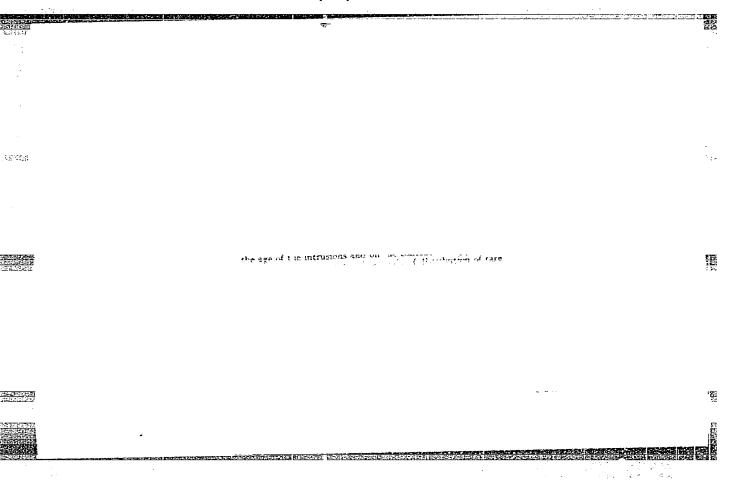
35828. Kolichestuennyy rentoenospek-tralinyy analia redkozemelnykh elementov metooom unutrennikh koeffitsiyentov. Zhurnal analit. khimii, 1949, vyp. 6, S. 323-31

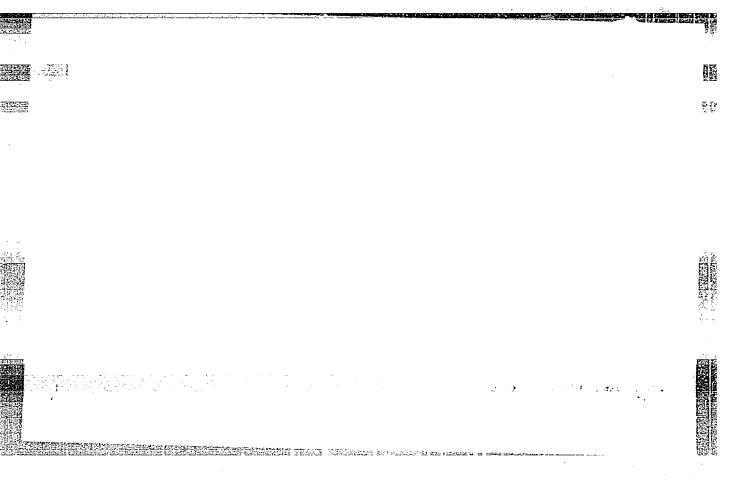
SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 39, Moskva, 1949

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	Chemical Vol. 48 Apr. 25, Electroni	No. 8 1954	ena and	Spectra	***	Fray chemical Wransa va (10 scow). J. (10 mg) ranulati	for plotting analysis. 1191. Gelen Anal. Che ion).—Sea (a darkening c E., B. Valus 6m. Anal. C m. (U.S.S.R. C.A. 47, 1481).	urve and its use in shtein and N. V. hem. Acad. St., 7, 203-5 [10.2]	
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USSR/Cosmochemistry - Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry.

D.

Abs Jour

: Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 30354

Author

: Vaynshteyn, E.Ye., Tugarinov, A.I., Turanskaya, N.Y.

Inst

: Academy of Sciences USSR Inot. Phothem rank Chem on V / Vernaistic : Distribution of Rare-Earths in Monazites of Granitoids

Title

Orig Pub

: Dokl. AN SSSR, 1956, 106, No 4, 691-692

Abst

: As a continuation of prior work (RZhKhim, 1956, 22243), the authors have investigated monazites of different genesis from 50 artificial concentrates collected in the granitic massif of Borshchevochnyy ridge (in Transbaikal region). Results of roentgenospectral analysis: granitic gneiss La/Nd = 1.4, Ce/Nd = 2.5, Pr/Nd = 0.27, Sm/Nd = 0.16, Cd/Nd = 0.08; Hybridized granites with xenolites -- La/Nd - 1.3-1.6, Ce/Nd 2.3-2.7, Pr/Nd 0.25-0.29, Sm/Nd = 0.14-0.18, Cd/Nd 0.08: coarse-grain porphyritic granites -- La/Nd = 1.75, Ce/Nd = 2.95, Pr/Nd = 0.29, Sm/Nd = 0.12, Cd/Nd - 0.06; pegmatites -- La/Nd 1.05,

Card 1/2

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757510014-0 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

USSR/Cosmochemistry - Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry.

D.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 30354

Ce/Nd = 2.15, Pr/Nd = 0.25, Sm/Nd = 0.22, Cd/Nd 0.11; leucocratic granites -- La/Nd = 1.9, Ce/Nd 2.9, Pe/Nd - 0.29, Sm/Nd = 0.25, Cd/Nd = 0.10.

Card 2/2

GERASIMOVSKIY, V.I.; TURANSKAYA, N.V.

Agpaitic nepheline-syenite minerals with a high lanthanum and cerium content in the Lovozero massif (Kola Peninsula). Geokhimiia no.4:334-336 57.

1. V.I. Vernadskiy Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R., Moscow.

(Lovesero region-Nepheline syenite)

(Lanthanum) (Cerium)

TURANSKAYA, N. V. Cand Chem Sci -- (diss) "The working out of methods of the X-ray spectrum analysis of rare-earth elements and their application in geochemistry." Mos, 1958. 19 pp (Inst of Geochemistry and Analytic Chemistry im V. I. Vernadskiy, Acad Sci USSR), 120 copies (KL, 14-58, 110)

-20-

GAVRILOVA, L.K.; TURANSKAYA, N.V.

Distribution of rare earths in rock-forming and accessory minerals of some granites [with summary in English]. Geokhimila no.2:124-129 '58. (MIRA 12:4)

1. V.I. Vernadskiy Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R., Moscow.

(Kirovograd region--Granite) (Rare earths)

7-58-3-10/15

AUTHORS:

Vaynshteyn, E. Ye., Sidorenko, G. A., Tugarinov, A. I.,

Turanskaya, N. V.

TITLE:

On the Ratio of Individual Rare Earths in Gadolinite (O soot-

noshenii individual'nykh redkikh zemel' v gadolinite)

PERIODICAL:

Geokhimiya, 1958, Nr 3, pp. 245 - 247 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Five samples of gadolinite from Sweden (Ytterby/Itterbi/ Nr 51372, Ytterby Nr 3, Ytterby Nr 51374), Norway (Khittero northern Caucasus (river Indysh, sample Nr 51366) and of of G.D.Afanasjev) were investigated by means of X-ray spectral analysis as well as radiographically. The first table gives the relative content in the case of the individual rare earths

for the individual samples with respect to the element neodymium.

The second table contains the measuring results from the debyegrams of four samples. The obtained results show that the ratio of the cerium earths is comparatively constant, whereas the ratio of the yttrium oxides is subjected to small fluctua-

Card 1/2

tions. These fluctuations do, however, not influence the

7-58-3 1c/15 On the Ratio of Individual Rare Earths in Gadolinite

structure of the mineral, as is shown by the X-ray diagrams; the absence of several lines of secondary importance in two samples points out a partial destruction of the crystal lattice. The constancy of the structure parameters of gadolinite and its close paragenetic association with yttrium-containing minerals renders the existence of cerogadolinite rather dubious. There are 2 tables and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskcy khimii im. V. I. Vernadskogo,

ASSOCIATION:

AN USSR, Moskva (Moscow Institute of Geochemistry and Ana-

lytical Chemistry imeni V.I. Vernadskiy, AS USSR)

January 10, 1958 SUBMITTED:

1. Gadolinits -- Analysis 2. Rare earths -- Determination

3. X-ray spectrum analyzers. Applications

Card 2/2

3(8) AUTHORS:

Pavlenko, A. S., Vaynshtayn, E. Ye.,

SOV/7-59-4-1/9

Turanskaya, N. V.

TITLE:

On Some Rules in the Behavior of the Rara Earths and Yttrium in Magmatic and Postmagmatic Processes (O nekotorykh zakonomernostyakh povedeniya redkikh zemel' i ittriya v magmaticheskikh i

postmagmaticheskikh protsessakh)

PERIODICAL:

Geokhimiya, 1959, Nr 4, pp 291 - 309 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The Middle Palsozoic syntkhol skiy granite (y Pz2) and the somewhat

younger alkaline rock complex EPz2, which has two phases, were

investigated in the Vestechno-Tuvinskiy region. The rocks were divided into the following groups: magmatic rocks, pegmatites, autometascmatic rocks, and exocontact metascmatites, highly hydrothermal dikes included. Only minerals with a sufficiently high

content of TR were examined so that the latter could be measured immediately by X-ray fluorescence: pyrochlorine, fergusonite, euvenite. "aschynite", parisite, monazite, a mineral of the

"cheralite" hype, "britholith", "chevkinite", orthite, and gadolinite, furthernore also therite, although its content is low. The

Card 1/3

distribution of the samples to the different rock complexes and

On Some Rules in the Behavior of the Rare Earths and Yttrium SOV/7-59-4-1/9 in Magmatic and Postmagmatic Processes

rock groups is shown in table 1. Totally 61 samples were investigated. The major part was supplied by the Tuvinskiy otryad (Tuva Department) of the Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V. I. Vernadskego AN SSSR (Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry imeni V. T. Vernadskiy AS USSR), furthermore by Yu. V. Makhin, N. Ye. Kostin, V. I. Kudrin, and I. A. Nechayeva. The analysis method was already earlier published (Ref 1). The analysis results are given as quotients M (Matr or Y), i. e. in table 2 for Nd

the cerium minerals (33 samples), in table 3 for the minerals with cerium earths and yttrium oxides (14 samples), and in table 4 for the minerals with yttrium oxides (14 samples). A linear connection between the quotients of light lanthanides (La - Sm) (Fig 1) exists in cerium minerals. A maximum occurs in the case of Dy (Fig 5) in heavy lanthanides (Gd - Lu); this is a regional peculiarity. The fluctuations in the lanthanide content depend mainly on the age of the rocks, their alkalinity, and the genetic type of the mineral formation. The crystallumentical properties of the minerals determine the interval in the lanthanide series which is assumed in the lattice. The yttrium oxides are enriched towards the end of the

Card 2/3

On Some Rules in the Behavior of the Rare Earths and Yttrium in Magmatic and Postmarmatic Processes

SOV/7-59-4-1/9

magmatic process; the nepheline syenites are enriched with cerium earths independently of their age. - Finally the geochemical behavior of Zr - Hf, Nb - Ta, and TR - Y is compared. The analyses necessary for this purpose were carried out by 1. D. Shevaleyevskiy in the spektral naya laboratoriya (Spectral Laboratory) of the institute mentioned in the Association (Table 5). The conditions are, however, very complicated in the case of the rare earths since the cerium earths are more mobile than the yttrium oxides, and yttrium itself is still more mobile than the last mentioned ones. There are 5 figures, 5 tables, and 10 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION:

Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii AN SSSR im. Vemadskogo, Modwa (Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry, AS USSR, imeni Vernadskiy, Moscow,

SUBMITTED:

October 23, 1958

Card 3/3

BALASHOV, Yu.A.: TURANSKATA, N.V. Specific features of the concentration of rare-earth elements in endialytes and loparites of the Lovozero massif. Geokhimiia no.2: (MIRA 13:6) 1. V.I.Vernadsky Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R., Moscow. (Lovozero Tundras--Bare earths) (Endialyte) (Loparite)

VAYNSHTEYN, E.Ye.; ALEKSANDROVA, I.T.; TURANSKAYA, N.V.

Rare earth metals in gadolinites from beds of different genetic types. Geokhimia no.6:498-505 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya i Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V.I. Varnadskogo AN SSSR, Moskva. (Gadolinite) (Rare earth metals) (Yttrium)

BALASHOV, Yu.A.; TURANSKAYA, N.V.

The lanthanum maximum of rare elements in lamprophyllite. Geokhimiia no.7:618-623 *60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. V.I.Vernadsky Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R., Moscow.

(Lovozero Tundras-Lamprophyllite)

(Rare earth metals)

BALASHOV, Yu.A.; TURANSKAYA, N.V.

Distribution patterns of rare earth elements in rocks of the differentiated complex of the Lovozero alkaline massif in connection with some problems related to the genesis of the complex. Geokhimia no.8:701-713 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. V.I. Vernadsky Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(Lovozero Tundras--Rare earth metals)

BALASHOV, Yu.A.; DORFMAN, M.D.; TURANSKAYA, N.V.

Separation of cerium from rare-earth elements in the weathering of oudialite. Trudy Min.muz. no.16:205-208 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

BALASHOV, Yu.A.; TURANSKAYA, N.V.

Rare earth elements in peridotite of the Polar Urals. Geokhimiia (MIRA 16:7) no.4:377-378 '62.

1. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii imeni Vernadskogo AN SSSR, Moskva. (Ural Mountains—Rare earth metals)

VAYNSHTEYN, E.Ye.; PAVLENKO, A.S.; TURANSKAYA, N.V.; YULOVA, T.G.

Effect of the distribution of rare earth elements in rocks on petrochemical factors and its significance for the solution of petrogenetic problems. Geokhimiia no.12:1077-1086 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Vernadskiy Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R., Moscow.

(Rare earth metals) (Petrology)

BALASHOV, Yu.A.; TURANSKAYA, N.V.

Rare earth elements in the eudialyte complex of the Lovozero alkaline massif. Geokhimiia no.12:1087-1098 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Vernadsky Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R., Moscow.

(Lovozero Tundras—Rare earth metals)

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TURANSKI, KAROY [Thuranszky, Karoly]

Continuous registration of the blood pressure in wakeful experimental animals. Biul.eksp.biol.i med. 54 no.7:99-102 J1 '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz Instituta farmakologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy cheln AN Vengerskoy Narodnoy Respubliki prof. Mikhay Yancho) meditsinskogo universitet, Seged, Vengriya. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.V.Parinym.

(BLOOD PPFSSUPE) (PHYSIOLOGICAL APPARATUS)

TURANSKIY, T.M.; IEVITSKIY, V.M.

Improved method of processing muscrat skins. Kozh.-ccuv.prom.
4 no.3:32 Mr '62.

(Hides and skins)

M . USSR COUNTRY CULTIVATED FLANTS. Grains. Legumbous Grains. CATEFORY AES, JOUR. : REF 7HUR - BIOLOGIYA, NO. 4, 1959, No. 15631 AUTHOR : Turanskiy, V. HIST :Characteristics of Agrotechnics in THE Growing Corn for Seeds. ORIG. FOB. : Byul. nauk-tekhn. inform. Ternop. derzh. sil'skogospod. dosl. st., 1957, No. 1, 7-11 AND Abstract 1/1 CARD:

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Potatoes, Vegetables, Melons. M-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 2, 1959, No. 6269

Author : Turans'kiy, V. Inst : Not given

: The Effect of the Bed on the Yield and Title

Quality of Potatoes

: Byul. nauk.-tekhn. inform. Ternop. derzh. Orig Pub

sil's'kogcspod. dosl. st., 1957, No 1, 14-17

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

TURANSKIY, V. I.

"The Effect of a Cover Crop on the Development and Productivity of Summer Seeded Alfalfa Under the Conditions Witch Exist on the Steppe of the Ukrainian SSR." Cand Agr Sci, All-Union Selection and Genetics Inst, Odessa, 1952. (RZhBiol, No. 7, Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12) SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

TURANSZKY, Miklos

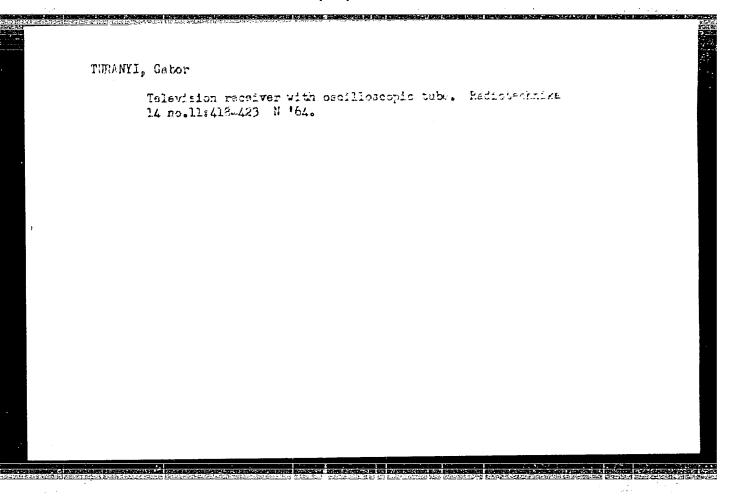
Increasing productivity and economy in investments. Ujit lap 12 No.4:3 25 F '60.

1. Orszagos Tervhivatal deztalyvezetoje.

TURANSZKY, Miklos

"Economical Considerations Conderning the Long Term Plan for (agricultural) Water System."

SO: "Civil Engineering Review", Vol. II, No. 7, July 1952 (Hungary).



TURANYI, I.

Main theoretical and methodological problems in distributing passenger traffic. p. 137.

KOZLEKEDESTUDOMANYI SZEMLE. (Kozlekedes- es Kozlekedesepitestudomanyi Egyesulet) Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 9, no. 4, Apr. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), IC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959. Uncla.

TURANYI, Istvan, dr., a muszaki tudomanyok doktora, tanazekwezeto egyetemi tanar Hungarian lessons drawn from the cybernetics symposium arranged by the International Railway Union. Kozl tud sz 15 nc.3:131-134 Mr 165.

TURANYI, I.

32(0) AUTHOR: SOV/30-59-6-17/40 Aksenov, I. Ya., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE:

News in Brief (Kratkiye soobshcheniya). Conference on the Application of Methods of Cybernetics for Transportation and the Construction of Means of Transportation (Soveshchaniye poprimeneniyu metodov kibernetiki na transporte i v transportnom

stroitel'stve)

PERIODICAL:

Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Nr 6, pp 111-112 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The Conference took place from March 10 to 12 in Budapest.

K. Kadas reported on some theoretical and practical tasks in this field. At present methods of cybernetics for transporta-

tion are being developed at the Institut kompleksnykh transportnykh problem Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute for Comprehensive Transportation Problems of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR). G. Jandy spoke of methods of linear programming for setting up an optimum transportation plan. I. Turanyi discussed problems of the remote control of railroad traffic.

T. Marfai explained the application possibilities of cybernetics in the planning of highways and for traffic.

Card 1/2

Ya. Szabo reported on the application of cybernetic methods for

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\$50V/30-59-6-17/40 News in Brief. Conference on the Application of Methods of Cybernetics for Transportation and the Construction of Means of Transportation

technical projecting and building. A close collaboration between Soviet and Hungarian scientists in this field will accelerate the solution of the present problems.

Card 2/2

KOLLER, Sandor, muszaki egyetemi adjunktus; ALMASSY; SARLOS, Istvan, dr.; KADAS, Kalman, dr., a muszaki tudomanyok kandidatusa, egyetemi tanar; NAGI, Rudolf; TURANYI, Istvan, dr., a muszaki tudomanyok kandidatusa, tanszekvezeto tanar; GINTL, Jozsef, fomernok; SZILAGYI, Iajos; KELEMEN, Iajos

The 5th Conference on City Transportation. Auto motor 16 no.20:5-6 21 0 163.

1. Fovarosi Tanacs Vegrehajto Bizottsaga elnoke (for Sarlos).

2. Fovarosi Tanacs Kozlekedesi Igazgatosaganak helyettes

vesetoje (for Nagy). 3. Epitoipari Muszaki Egyetem (for Turanyi).

4. Fovarosi Villamosvasut (for Gintl). 5. Fovarosi Tanacs

Vegrehajto Bizottsaga Epitesi es Varosrendezesi Osztalyanak

vezetoje (for Szilagyi). 6. Budapest Fovarosi Tanacs Vegrehajto

Bizottsaga elnokhelyettese (for Kelemen).

TURANYI, Istvan, dr., a muszaki tudomanyok kandidatusa, egyetemi tanar

Gradual automation of the railroad traffic management. Kozl tud sz 13 no.2:66-77 F '63.

1. Epitoipari es Kozlekedesi Muszaki Egyetem rektorhelyettese.

TURANYI, Janos, Dr; State Artificial Insemination Center (Orszagos Mesterseges Termekenyitesi Kozpont) (director: SAJO, Sandor, Dr).

"Large-Scale Deep Freezing of Bull Semen."

Budapest, Magyar Allatorvosok Lapja. Vol18, No 7, July 63, pages 286-288.

Abstract: [Author's English summary modified] In 1962, the Artificial Insemination Center of Budapest established a large-scale process for the deep-freezing of bull semen. A 'sperm bank' was established which maintains an exchange with the states of the Council of Mutual Economic Aid. The English system of deep-freezing is used satisfactorily. Dry ice is used for storage. Investigations are in progress for storage in liquid nitrogen. Experimental inseminations carried out with samples frozen for 2 weeks to 4 months provided a first immunization conception rate of 40 per cent. In 1962, 4000 inseminations have been carried out with deep frozen samples. The results indicate that the rate of pregnancy will be similar to that obtained with normally cooled semen. No references.

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NAGY, Gyula, Dr. SZABO, Zoltan, Dr. TURANYI, Janos, Dr. veterinary specialists; Central Head Station of Artificial Insemination (director: MESZAROS, Istvan, Dr., cand. of vet. sci.) (Kozponti Mesterseges Termekenyito Foallomas).

"The Relationship Between the Modified Methylene Blue-Reducing and Salt-Resistance Tests, and the Results of First Inseminations."

Budapest, Magyar Allatorvosok Lapja, Vol 21, No 11, Nov 66, pages 494-497.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] The methylene blue-reduction test is widely used in the laboratory practice of artificial insemination stations, in Hungary. It has not worked well, however, since it does not eliminate the uncertainty of the test derived from concentration differences of the spermatozoa. A modification of the test is described by the authors. With the modified method, reduction time fluctuated between 3-27 minutes in the case of the 78 ejaculata tested. In the course of 824 inseminations using these ejacula, an inverse relationship was found between reduction time and conception. Only those ejacula were found suitable for insemination the reduction time of which was below 18 minutes. The currently used salt-resistance test was also modified. A direct proportionality was found between the modified resistance time and the ratio of conceptions and it was concluded that only those ejacula are suitable for insemination the resistance time of which is more than 120 minutes. 4 Eastern European, 1 Western 1/1 references.

SZABO, Dezso, dr.; CSANADI, Gyorgy, dr.; SARLOS, Istvan; KADAS, Kalman, dr., kandidatus; GYULAI, Geza; VILMOS, Endre, dr.; NAGY, Rudolf, fopernok KOLLER, Sandor, adjunktus; TURANYI, Istvan, dr., tanszekvezeto egyetemi tanar; BENYEI, Andras, dr.; BARANSZKY JOB, Imre; BORSCS, Jozsef, dr., egyetemi tanar; HEGYI, Kalman

The 5th Conference on City Transportation. Epites kozleked tud kozl 7 no.3:341-346 163.

1. Committee of Highway and City Transportation, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest (for Csanadi). 2. Executive Commission, Capital City Council, Budapest (for Sarlos). 3. Faculty of Transportation Engineering, Technical University of Building and Transportation, Budapest (for Kadas).4. Head, Directorate of Transportation, Executive Commission, Capital City Council, Budapest (for Gyulai). 5. Technical University of Building and Transportation, Budapest (for Vilmos and Turanyi). 6. Directorate of Transportation, Executive Commission, Capital City Council, Budapest (for Rudolf Nagy). 7. Chair of Road Construction, Technical University of Building and Transportation, Budapest (for Koller). 8. Research Group of Transportation, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest (for Benyei). 9. National Committee on Technical Development, Budapest (for Baranszky Job). 10. Road and Railroad Planning Enterprise, Budapest (for Hegyi).

TURANYI, I.

Problem of output in the complex development of transportation branches. p. 515.

KOZLEKEDESTUDOMANYI SZEMLE. Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 9, no. 11, Nov. 1959.

TURANTI, I.

THE TRAINING OF HUNGARIAN FRANSPORTATION ENTE PRISE ENGINEERS IN TRANSFORTATION

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p 1 (KOZLEF EDESTUDGMANYI SMEMLE) BUDAPEST, HUNGARY Vol. 7 no 1/3 Jan./Mar. 1957

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (AEEI) VOL. 6 NO 11 NOVEMBER 1957

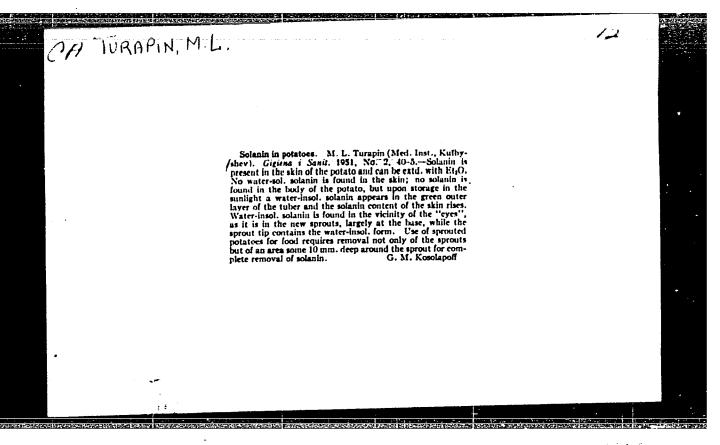
TURANYI, K.

Istvan Magyar, county surveyor and cartographer. p. 71 (Geodezia es Kartografia Vol. 8, no. 1, 1956 Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

KALYAZIN, Ye. A.; TURAPIN, G. P.

Marine multiple spot equipment for measuring and signaling temperatures (AIST) with the use of semiconductor thermistors. Inform sbor.TSNIIMF no. 87 Tekh.ekspl. mor.flota no. 20:102-106 (MIRA 17:5)



ACC NRI AR6020049

SOURCE CODE: UR/0276/66/000/001/B045/B045

AUTHOR: Aleksandrov, V. P.; Golovachev, V. G.; Okunev, A. I.; Petrov, B. I.; Filimoshin, V. G.; Turapin, V. M.

TITLE: On the problem of calculating various parameters in the process of electrochemical dimensional machining

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya, Abs. 1B309

REF SOURCE: Tr. Kuybyshevsk. aviats. in-t, vyp. 20, ch. 1, 1965, 7-15

TOPIC TAGS: electroerosion machining, electrochemistry, metal machining

ABSTRACT: Finishing of flat surfaces is used as an example for calculation of various parameters. Finishing on installations with stationary (the simplest case) and movable tool electrodes are described and calculated on the basis of the law of electrochemical dissolution. Parameters calculated from formulas and obtained as a result of experiments are compared: the running clearance, rate of electrochemical dissolution and time for removal of the required amount of material. It is found that the computational results differ little from one another and may be used in development of engineering methods for calculating the basic parameters in the process of electrochemical dimensional finishing. 4 illustrations, 1 table. L. Tsukerman. [Translation of abstract]

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S/124/62/000/010/012/015 D234/D308

AUTHORS:

Kudryashev, L. I., Bochkarev, A. F. and Turapin, V.M.

TITLE:

Application of the theory of thermal regularity to the experimental determination of heat loss coeffi-

cient of bodies placed in an external flow

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 10, 1962, 97, abstract 10B604 (Tr. Kuybyshevsk. aviats. in-t, 1961,

no. 12, 77-81)

TEXT: On the basis of the results of numerical calculations which are not given in the paper, the authors conclude that a differential equation of parabolic type (both linear and nonlinear) has the property of thermal regularity irrespective of the particular problem given. They give no due justification for such a conclusion in the paper. Experimental methods of determining the heat loss coefficient of a body in a stream, based on the above conclusion, are considered. / Abstracter's note: Complete translation. /

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L 14657-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWT(m)/EWA(d)/FCS(k)/EWA(1) JD
ACC NR: AT6003073 SOURCE CODE: UR/3181/63/000/015/0085/0089

AUTHORS: Aslanov, S. K.; Turapin, V. M.

76 841

ORG: Kuybyshev Aviation Institute (Kuybyshevskiy aviatsionnyy institut); Joint Scientific-Technical Conference on Problems of the Mechanics of Liquid and Gas (Kustovaya nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya po voprosam mekhaniki zhidkosti illi gaza)

TITLE: A flow with a large subsonic velocity over a plate at some angle of attack

SOURCE: Kuybyshev. Aviatsionnyy institut. Trudy, no. 15, pt. 2, 1963. Doklady kustovoy nauchno-tekhnicheskoy komferentsii po voprosam mekhaniki zhidkosti i gaza (Reports of the Joint scientific-technical conference on problems of the mechanics of liquid and gas), 85-89

TOPIC TAGS: inviscid flow, angle of attack, conformal mapping, uniform flow, stagnation flow

ABSTRACT: The inviscid flow over a flat plate of length χ at an angle of attack χ is analyzed in some detail. The free stream is assumed to be uniform with velocity ψ_0 close to the sonic velocity. The analysis is limited to the

Card 1/3

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ACC NR: AT6003073

bottom face of the plate. The governing equation is given by

$$\psi_{\tau\tau} + \frac{1 + (\beta - 1)\tau}{\tau(1 - \tau)} \psi_{\tau} + \frac{1 - \frac{\tau}{\tau_{J}}}{4\tau^{2}(1 - \tau)} \psi_{\theta\theta} = 0$$

with the following conditions for the stream function

$$\begin{array}{c} \psi(\tau,\; -\alpha) = 0 \\ \psi(\tau,\; \pi - \alpha) = 0 \end{array} \right\} \ \ 0 \leqslant \tau < \tau_s;$$

and the three zeros for the stagnation point

$$\begin{vmatrix}
x \\ \theta = -\alpha \\ \tau = \tau_0
\end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix}
\theta = \pi - \alpha \\ \tau = \tau_0
\end{vmatrix}$$

The solution of the above equation is given by

$$\psi = A \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\cos n\alpha \cdot n^{-\frac{2}{3}} + b \frac{\sin n\alpha}{n^{1/s}} \right) \frac{Z_{n/s}(\tau)}{Z_{n/s}(\tau_0)} \cdot \frac{\sin n(\theta + \alpha)}{1 + Bn^{7/s}}$$

where b is calculated from the branching condition on the zero streamline and A is

Card 2/3

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ACCESSION NR: AP4028154

AUTHORS: Turapov, A.; Struminskiy, G. V.

TITLE: Heat of copolymerization of polydiethyleneglycolmatleinatead-

ipinate with styrene

SOURCE: Uzbekskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, no. 1, 1964, 71-74

TOPIC TAGS: heat of copolymerization, polyester, polyester polymer, polyester copolymer, polyester styrene copolymer, heat of curing, heat of hardening, resin reactivity

ABSTRACT: The heat of curing polyester resins based on polydiethy-leneglycolmaleinateadipinate (PDMA) with different amounts of styrene was determined calorimetrically. It was determined that PDMA will polymerize without the addition of styrene (heat of polymerization = 23.3 cal/gm). The heat of copolymerization increases as styrene is increased from 0-33%, then levels off with 33-40% styrene and again increases (to 76 cal/gm) as styrene is increased from 40-70%. The amount of styrene in the copolymer changes the time required to harden the copolymer; the minimum time of 61 minutes is realized with 33% styrene. Changes in heat evolution and curing time of the Cord 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4028154

PDMA resin are indicative of the change of reactivity of polyester resins depending on styrene content. The heat of polymerization of PDMA without styrene was determined at 60, 80 and 100C. Although the heat of polymerization values attain a constant value at temperatures of 80-1000, examination of the resins polymerized at 80 and 1000 showed that they still contain 10-15% unreacted groups. "(Resin) samples were supplied by P. Z. Pi and coworkers." "Authors thank L. G. L Slonimsk for a valuable advice." Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: NIITSF Gosplana SSSR (NIITSF, Gosplan, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 26Sep63

DATE ACQ: 29Apr64

ENGL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, GC

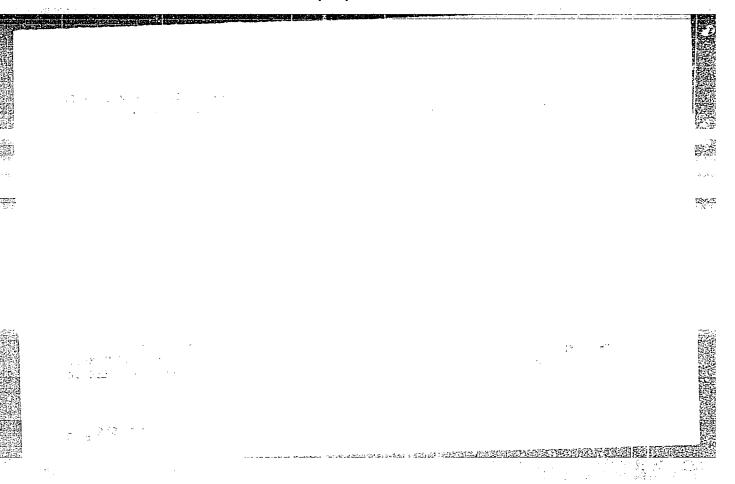
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AUTHOR: Turapov, A.	1
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SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 11, 1964, 45-46	
TOPIC MAGS: topolymerization, polyecter playtic	
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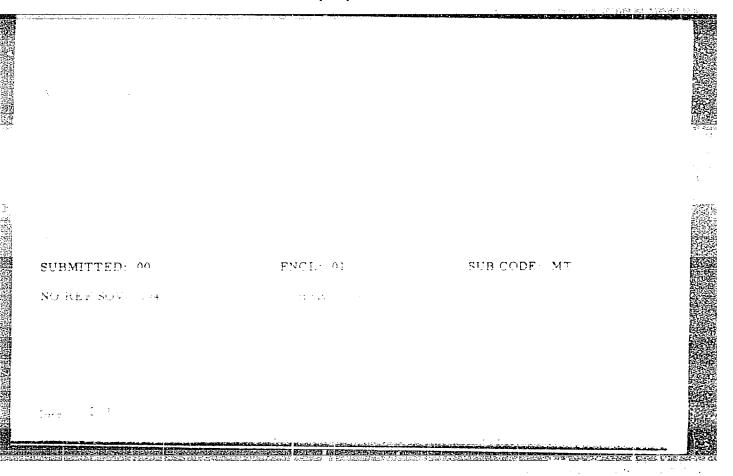


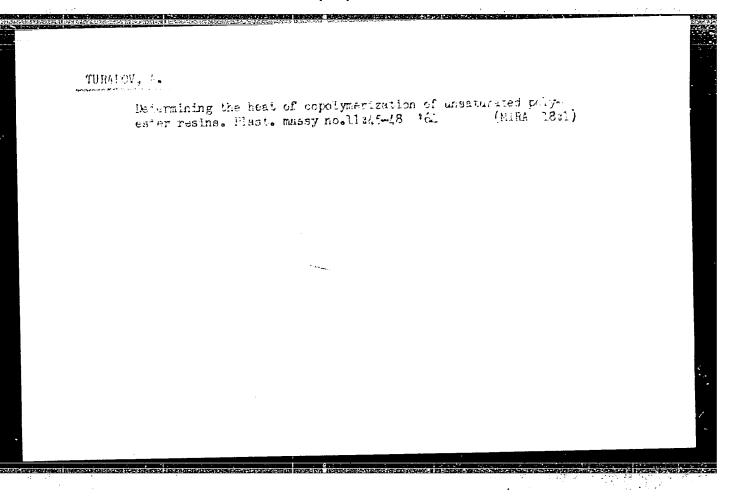
TURAPOV, A.; SOKOLOV, A.D.

Studying the curing process of polyester resins and their compositions.
Plast. massy no.7:17-21 '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

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TURAPOV, A.; STRUMINSKIY, G.V.

Heat of copolymerization of polydiethylene glycol maleate adipinete with styrene. Uzb.khim.zhur. 8 no.1:71-74 164. (MIRA 17:4)

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